

DESCENDED FROM ELDER WM BREWSTER
OF THE MAYFLOWER THROUGH MOTHER'S
FATHER, REGINALD FERNALD.

Records Concerning the Paternal Ancestry and Relatives
of
Hildegarde Howard

Compiled by her father, October, 1934

George Ernst Seidel, son of John George and Maria Elizabeth (Masbach) Seidel, was born in Schwarzenberg, Saxony, July 27, 1742. He entered the University of Jena, 1762, and later the University of Leipzig. Became a Lutheran minister, and in 1775 married Johanna Agnes von Krause. They had four sons:

Christian Heinrich Johann (Uncle Henry) .. Oct. 7, 1776
Carl Frederick (Grandfather Seidel) Dec. 25, 1778 ✓
Benjamin Gottlieb Apr. 8, 1781
Nathanael Gottlob Jun. 28, 1783

Charles Frederick, the second son (he called himself Charles instead of Carl), was born in Radeburg, near Dresden. He joined the Moravian church, the first of his family to do so, and became a minister of that denomination after graduating from the Darby Theological Seminary.

Following a short residence in England, he came to the United States, in 1806, to become the pastor of the Moravian church in Salem, North Carolina. There, on June 5, 1809, he married Sophia Dorothea Reichel. That same year he removed with his wife to Nazareth, Pennsylvania, a Moravian settlement, where he served as pastor and as principal of Nazareth Hall, a boarding school for boys. In 1817 he was called to Bethlehem, Penn'a, the American headquarters of the Moravians, to take charge of the church at that place. Except for an interval of three years, he remained there until his death, April 26, 1861.

For fifteen years he was principal of the Bethlehem Female Seminary (later called the Moravian Seminary for Young Ladies, and now the Moravian College for Women), the oldest girls' school in the United States -- founded in 1749. Under his management the school attained so high a rank that its fame spread to Europe as well as throughout the Union, and the six hundred and fifty pupils admitted during his administration represented nineteen of the then twenty-four states, besides the West Indies, Bermuda, Canada and England -- a noteworthy showing in view of the fact that neither railroad nor ocean steamboat transportation was then existent.

Himself a versatile musician, Rev. Seidel did much to add to the already acquired musical fame of both the town and the seminary. Besides his work in the fields of education and music, he took at all times an active, influential part in the religious, social and civic affairs of the community. Contem-

being a pastor in Newport, R.I.

porary records describe him as a man of rare charm of personality -- gracious, genial, sympathetic; a scholar of varied accomplishments and especially gifted as a preacher. Typical of the impression he made upon others is the following comment by Mrs. Ann Royal, of Washington, D.C., writing of a visit to Bethlehem in 1829:

"I have never seen an American whose demeanor and manners possessed the same ease and grace as those of Dr. Seidel, and it would be mockery to attempt a description of the man. His conversation bespoke him a man of high attainments, and upon the whole he is one of the most fascinating men I have ever met."

His wife, Sophia Dorothea Reichel, was born in Barby, Prussian Saxony, August 13, 1781. Her parents were Bishop Carl Gotthold Reichel, born in Hermisdorf, Silesia, July 14, 1751, and Anna Dorothea Maas, born in Königsberg, Prussia, January 5, 1755. While still a child she came to the United States with her parents, and entered the Bethlehem Seminary in 1789, when eight years of age. The family later moved to Salem, N.C., where she met and married Rev. Chas. F. Seidel. She died in Bethlehem, October 26, 1857.

The children of Charles Frederick and Sophia Dorothea (Reichel) Seidel were:

Henrietta Sophia.....	Aug. 12, 1812 --	1824
Charles Edward	May 21, 1814 --	1886
Malvina Angelica (Aunt Angelica) ..	Sept. 2, 1816 --	1897
Henry Augustus	July 2, 1818 --	1844
William Frederick	June 4, 1820 --	?

Henry Augustus, the second son, married Elizabeth Caroline Weiss, of Bethlehem, May 10, 1842. He was his father's favorite son. Earnestly devout and of a gentle, spiritual nature, he followed in his father's footsteps and became a minister. After his marriage he was given the pastorate of a small Moravian church at Hopedale, in the Beechwoods, Wayne County, Penn'a. Here he died, two years later, June 10, 1844, in his twenty-sixth year, a victim of typhus fever. His only child was

Agnes Angelica Seidel, born in Hopedale, May 2, 1843.

Died in Warsaw, Indiana, Sept. 25, 1934 - age 93

Elizabeth Caroline Weiss, wife of Henry Seidel, was born in Bethlehem, May 27, 1824. She was a daughter of Jedediah and Mary (Stables) Weiss; the latter born in Alexandria, Virginia, soon after her parents, William and Margaret Stables (born Cooper) arrived in this country from their native home in Scotland.

Jedediah Weiss and Mary Stables were married in Bethlehem, November 26, 1820, by Rev. Chas. F. Seidel. They had four children:

George Alexander Oct. 3, 1821 -- 1853
 Elizabeth Caroline ... May 27, 1824 -- 1906
 William Matthias Feb. 8, 1827 -- 1855
 Amelia Catherine Mar. 29, 1830 -- 1898

Elizabeth Caroline, the older daughter, widow of Rev. Henry Seidel and mother of Agnes Seidel, married Rev. Francis Wolle, of Bethlehem, July 6, 1848. (During her four-year widowhood she lived with her parents and taught in the Moravian Seminary, where she had been educated and where her mother before her had been a teacher). The children of her second marriage were:

Robert Henry (Uncle Rob) Apr. 22, 1849 -- 1927 *Feb. 17*
 Laura Rebecca (Aunt Laura) June 13, 1851 -- 1935 *Dec. 21*
 Helen Eugenia (Aunt Helen) June 6, 1853 -- 1927 *Mar. 21*
 Georgine Weiss Jan. 29, 1855 -- 1856
 Frances Elizabeth Nov. 11, 1856 -- 1860
 Hartley Cornelius (Uncle Hartley) Oct. 23, 1857 -- 1919 *Jan. 22*
 John Frederick (Uncle Fred) Apr. 4, 1863 -- 1933 *Jan. 12*

Agnes Angelica Seidel was educated at the Moravian Seminary, and at the age of eighteen became a teacher there for a short term (1861-'62). She married William Howard, of Philadelphia, September 9, 1866. Her stepfather, Rev. Francis Wolle (the only father she ever knew and whom she loved as her own) performed the ceremony. After the first year of their marriage, spent in Philadelphia, she and her husband made their home in Bethlehem.

William Howard, husband of Agnes Seidel Howard, was born in Philadelphia, July 21, 1833, and died in Washington, February 20, 1902. He was the eldest child of Charles and Susan Howard (born Hollman). The other children were Charles, Maurice and Frances. Each of the two sons, Charles and Maurice, grew to manhood, but died comparatively young, the first in 1867 and the latter in 1873, aged about thirty-two. The daughter, Frances, married William Francis Larrabee, of Baltimore. Upon his death she went to Europe and lived there for the remainder of her life -- for the most part in France. Her second marriage was to Edmond Barclay, of England. She died in Paris, in 1902. She had no children and left the bulk of her estate to her nephews, the sons of her brother William. The nephews then surviving were Clifford, Russell and Norman, and each one's share of the estate amounted approximately to \$50,000.

Charles Howard, the father of William, was a younger son of the Duke of Norfolk (or the grandson -- the family records are not clear as to this). He was thus a descendant of the English

house of Howard, which since the 13th century has held first place among the British families of nobility. Its head, the duke of Norfolk, is the first of the dukes and the hereditary earl marshal of England, while the earls of Suffolk, Carlisle and Effingham and the Lord Howard of Glossop represent in the peerage its younger lines. Its founder was William Howard, of Norfolk, born about 1260. Catherine Howard, fifth queen of Henry VIII, was one of his numerous and notable descendants.

Susan Hollman (baptized Susanna), mother of William Howard, the husband of Agnes Seidel Howard, was born in Philadelphia, October 23, 1807. She was sent to the Bethlehem Seminary for her education; entering the school in 1819, at the age of twelve. (Her grandson Clifford has a sampler worked by her while she was a pupil there). She had a beautiful voice, as well as a special talent for music, and during her stay in Bethlehem as a girl was assigned the principal solo parts in renditions of Handel's oratorios. According to family tradition, as well as an oil portrait of her as an elderly woman, she was possessed of unusual poise and dignity and an imposing, aristocratic personality. As to her antecedents little or nothing is known, due to the inbred reserve both of herself and her son William concerning personal and family affairs. However, published genealogies of the Hollmans (or Holman, as it is sometimes spelled) indicate that her family was related to that of William Howard Taft, President of the United States and Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

William Howard, the son of Charles and Susan Hollman Howard, and the husband of Agnes Seidel Howard, was a man of superior intellect and scholarship. He was brought up in affluence, educated by private tutors after an elementary course in a Catholic school, and was preparing to enter Oxford when financial reverses prevented. Despite many trials and misfortunes, and often in actual want, he remained throughout life the true-born aristocrat. He was interested in political economy, having many advanced ideas on the subject. For a time he was a staff contributor to the "Irish World," a prominent liberal publication devoted especially to the interests of the working classes. For a short time, also, he published and edited a literary magazine, "Wit and Sentiment." During the early '80's he took an active part in politics as a leader in the so-called Greenback movement. He was nominated for Congress in 1880, but on a platform too liberal at that time to win him public support. In 1881 he was nominated by the People's National Party for Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania, and polled nearly a hundred thousand votes. His economic treatise, "A Solution of the Labor Problem," attracted widespread attention. It received the approval of Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, and many other notables, and was published by the United States Senate as a public document.

Eight children were born to William and Agnes Seidel Howard:

Elizabeth Caroline (Bessie)	Oct. 9, 1867 -- 1869	<i>June 10</i>
Clifford	Oct. 12, 1868 -- 1892	<i>1942 - May 19</i>
William Cecil	Oct. 20, 1869 -- 1892	<i>Sept 22</i>
Russell	Mar. 16, 1871 -- 1922	<i>Jan. 18</i>
Percy	Jul. 15, 1872 -- 1872	<i>Sept. 29</i>
Darcy	Jun. 22, 1873 -- 1889	<i>June 21</i>
Blanche	Aug. 5, 1874 -- 1874	<i>Oct. 5</i>
Charles Norman	Sep. 23, 1875 --	<i>Nov. 11 - 1935</i>

The five children who lived to grow up -- Clifford, Cecil, Russell, Darcy and Norman -- were all educated at the Moravian Parochial School, in Bethlehem. This education was largely supplemented by home training and instruction. Each of the boys went to work at an early age: Clifford, first as a Western Union Telegraph messenger, later as a clerk in the office of slate-quarrying company, and then as stenographer with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Cecil, who was endowed with marked mechanical and inventive skill, entered a machine shop. Russell became a worker in a silk mill, and Darcy obtained a clerkship in the railroad office. Up to that time Norman was still in school. Cecil was the first to leave home, going to Washington, in 1887, in response to an offer of work in that city. Clifford followed the next year, to serve first as a stenographer with a railroad company and shortly afterwards with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Then Russell and Norman followed (Darcy having died in the meantime); Russell to work as chainman with a local field party of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Norman to enter a real estate office as a minor clerk. The parents arrived in 1891, and the family thereupon became settled in Washington, with their home at 928 T street, N.W.

Clifford remained in the service of the District Government for fifteen years; resigning in 1904 to devote himself to writing. In the meantime he studied law and graduated from Columbian University (now George Washington), in 1890. He also found time for literary work, contributing to newspapers and magazines, as well as writing a number of books, chief of which was "The Story of a Young Man," a life of Christ. He married Hattie Sterling Case, of Washington, December 20, 1893. Their only child, Hildegard, was born April 3, 1901. The three moved to Los Angeles, September, 1906. Clifford's mother joined them the following February and remained with them until 1919, when she returned to Washington.

Hildegard was graduated from the University of California -- B.A., M.A., Ph.D. Upon completion of her ~~war~~ work at the University, where she also taught for a time, she was appointed avian paleontologist at the Los Angeles Museum. In recognition of her researches in that field of science, as embodied in several published monographs, she was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. February 6, 1930, she married Henry Anson Wylde, of Los Angeles.

Cecil confined his endeavors entirely to the mechanical field. Young as he was at the time of his death he had already made a mark for himself as an ~~inventor~~ and a skillful mechanic. At the age of twenty-one he set himself up in business as a model maker, and besides executing work for individuals he was entrusted by the United States Government with the making of certain scientific instruments for the Weather Bureau and for the Coast and Geodetic Survey. He died in his twenty-third year (September 22, 1892), after inventing and completing the building of a post-marking, stamp-cancelling machine, which is the basis of all such machines now used in the post offices throughout the country in place of the former hand stamps.

Russell was nineteen when he joined his brothers Clifford and Cecil in Washington, April 30, 1890. He was ambitious to become an electrical engineer, and to that end he took a course in the Bliss Electrical School, from which he was graduated in June 1895. However, the recognition of his abilities as an executive in the Government service prevented the carrying out of his purpose in that direction. After his initial work with the Coast and Geodetic Survey he was appointed a clerk in the Census Bureau and quickly won promotion to chief of a section. For thirty years thereafter, to the time of his death, January 18, 1922, he was associated with the Government in various important positions. In September, 1895, he was appointed disciplinarian in the Indian School at Fort Worth, Montana. From there he was transferred to the Carson Indian School, Nevada, and then to the Shoshone Indian Reservation, at White Rock, Nev., to assist the local agent in the management of the reservation. He returned to Washington, November 25, 1897, to accept a position in the Patent Office, from which a short time later he was transferred to the office of the Auditor for the War Department.

November 28, 1900, he married Mary Frances Palmer, of Washington. *Mary Howard died June 2, 1938*

On March 1, 1901, he was selected to head the Philippine branch of the Auditor's Office, and on March 15 he sailed from San Francisco on the transport Indiana, reaching Manila one month later and remaining there for about two years. Toward the end of his stay he was joined by his wife, and together, after an extensive trip through the Orient and Europe, they returned to Washington, August 23, 1903, where he resumed his official duties. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War he was stationed in Paris as Assistant Auditor, in charge of a large clerical force.

His only child, Hartley, was born in Washington, November 21, 1909. He was educated at Georgetown University, College of the Holy Cross^{ms} and the University of Munich. Upon his return from *Germany* Munich he was appointed a member of the faculty of Georgetown University, 1933. The following year, July 12, he married Maria Steiner, of Munich. *Their first child, George Michael, was born July 4, 1935*

Heinrich Marie passed March 5, 1940. Maria Steiner married Gary Harmon Jan. 2, 1945. Their child, George Michael, was born 1945

George Michael married Jane Ann Sears 6-20-39

1st son Russell born 1-16-42

June Hartley born

Ann Susan "

Norman served as clerk and as secretary in a number of Governmental offices during his first years in Washington, as well as engaging in newspaper work for a time. During his spare hours he studied medicine and was graduated from Columbian University in 1898. At the breaking out of the war with Spain in that year he was appointed private secretary to Brigadier-General William Ludlow, and accompanied him to Cuba, in June, with the first contingent of the American Expeditionary Forces. He remained there for the duration of the campaign, and was a witness of the storming of Santiago, as well as of the historic naval battle of July 3, in which the Spanish fleet was destroyed. Upon his return he was assigned to a position in the office of the Adjutant-General. This position he resigned the following year -- October, 1899 -- to pursue his medical training, with resident work in several New York hospitals and culminating with his appointment as senior physician on the medical staff of the City Hospital.

Returning to Washington, he married Mamie Smith, of that city, December 16, 1902, and thereupon entered upon the practice of medicine. In 1907 he removed to Warsaw, Indiana, where he still lives, enjoying a successful practice, as well as a high reputation throughout the state as a leader in his profession. During the World War he was appointed Captain in the Army Medical Corps and stationed at the Walter Reed Hospital, in Washington. He was preparing to leave for France when the Armistice was declared, November 11, 1918.

His wife, Mamie Smith Howard, died in Warsaw, August 3, 1931. On January 27, 1934, he married Doris Henderson Doolittle, widow of his cousin Gilbert Doolittle, the eldest son of Aunt Helen Welle Doolittle.

Two sons were born to Norman and Mamie Howard: Alan, born in Washington, August 19, 1905; and Ralph, born in Warsaw, April 23, 1907. Alan was graduated in electrical engineering from Purdue University and now holds a responsible technical position with the General Electric Company, Schenectady. Ralph attended Northwestern University and during the past four years has been interested in air transportation; serving in the traffic department of aviation companies in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago and Peoria. *Ralph married Betty Hawk*

Alan married Ruth Hollister, July 31, 1932, and their daughter, Gail, born the following year, inaugurated a new generation -- Grandma Howard's first great-grandchild. *John Norman*

was born Sept 20, 1935; and Ruth Hally Sept 16, 1939. Gail born (married) with Francis Hargrave Oct. 4, 1938

Supplemental Notes and Records

The Moravians

The Moravians, with whom so large a part of the family history is identified, constitute a comparatively small evangelical denomination, but which at the same time is the oldest one in existence. Its founders were originally followers of the Bohemian reformer, John Huss, who was burned as a heretic in 1415, and following the religious wars against them after his death they formally organized their church under the name of Unitas Fratrum (The Brethren's Unity), which continues as the official title of the present Moravian Church. It was in Germany, 1722, that it was first called Moravian, in honor of the persecuted exiles from the Austrian province of Moravia who settled in Saxony that year on the estate of Count Christian von Zinzendorf and there established the first German Unitas Fratrum congregation and founded the town of Herrnhut.

Previous to that time, for nearly three centuries, the followers of this faith, in their native lands of Bohemia and Moravia, had been subjected to almost continual persecution, religious and political, and had more than once been on the point of extinction. Now, in their new home and under the able and influential leadership of Zinzendorf, a new era dawned for them, their church was reorganized, and growing rapidly in strength and numbers it soon spread to other countries. It is for this reason that Germany has ever since been regarded by the Moravians as their true Fatherland. In America their first permanent settlement was in Bethlehem, 1742; the town itself being built by them and remaining for many years an exclusive Moravian community.

While the Moravians have been outwardly distinguished by certain unique church and social customs, their cardinal religious teachings are common to those of all evangelical churches. They have no creed, doctrines or articles of faith that set them apart. On the contrary, adhering without elaboration to the simple Apostles' Creed, they have ever maintained a tolerant, fraternal attitude toward all Christian faiths. This was notably exemplified during the early years of the Pennsylvania settlement, when the ministers of Bethlehem -- among them Grandfather Seidel -- willingly gave their assistance as preachers and counselors in the establishing of churches of other denominations. Peace and good will toward others was the guiding principle in all walks of life.

As a community the Moravians of Bethlehem up to this day maintain their German forefathers' love of music, their devotion to the cause of education, their fostering of culture and industry, and their devout adherence to the sanctity of home and marriage, while their early zeal as missionaries among the Indians continues to find expression in the earnest support of many foreign missions.

The Seidel Family

Rev. Charles Frederick Seidel, the paternal grandfather of Grandma Howard, was joined in Bethlehem by his two sisters, Wilhelmina and Johanna Trautvetter, the daughters of his mother's second marriage. The mother was left a widow at the age of twenty-six, when he was about five years old, and he was still a young boy when she married again. Her second husband, Rev. Trautvetter, like her first (George Ernst Seidel), was also a clergyman. The older daughter of this second marriage, Wilhelmina Henrietta Benigna, was a tutoress for three years in the Bethlehem Seminary (1829-'32), during her brother's principalship, and later married Charles Christlieb Dober, a professor in the Moravian Theological College. Her sister, Johanna Christina Dorothea, known to the later generation as Auntie Hannchen, never married.

Christian Heinrich Johann Seidel, known to the family as Uncle Henry, the elder brother of Charles Frederick, was an artist and cultured scholar, as well as a man of high social and military rank. After leaving the family home in Saxony he went to Russia, where he entered the service of the Czar, Alexander I, who conferred upon him a title of nobility -- Le Chevalier de Seidel -- in recognition of his personal distinction and of his services as a cavalry officer in the Russian army. He took a prominent part in the campaigns against Napoleon, and was present at the burning of Moscow, in 1812, which precipitated the defeat and rout of the French army.

He painted a number of portraits. Among them was a life-sized one of himself, seated at a table, which he sent as a gift to his brother Charles, in America. This, together with one or two miniatures done by him, is now in the possession of the Howard family.

So far as known, he lived in Russia throughout the remainder of his life, a distinguished member of the court circle and receiving various honors and decorations in appreciation of his accomplishments. According to an incidental reference in a letter announcing his death, written in French to Rev. Charles F. Seidel by Henry's protégée or adopted daughter, Countess Fredrica Strantvitz, the chevalier married and had a daughter; but except for this meager and only extant record, there is nothing now known as to his personal, domestic life. Shortly before his death he had planned to come to America with the countess, but his fatal illness prevented. He died in St. Petersburg (now Leningrad), October, 1841, in his sixty-sixth year.

Such descriptions of him as have been preserved portray him as a man of rare nobility of character, modest and unassuming, despite his many distinctions and accomplishments, and possessed of a deeply religious nature.

Charles Edward Seidel (called Edward), eldest son of Charles Frederick and brother of Grandma Howard's father, Henry, was twice married. By his first marriage he had a son, Charles, and

to a miss Atherton,

a daughter, Elizabeth. Charles married ~~a Miss Atherton, of Georgia~~, and one of his sons, Atherton (Dr. Seidell), is now a famous chemist. Atherton married Adele Hooker, of Baltimore, and lives in Washington. Elizabeth Seidel, daughter of Edward and sister of Charles, married Stafford Reeves, a wealthy Englishman, of Hull. They made their home in England and had a large family. (brother's daughter) Stafford Reeves was a brother of the mother of Sir John Ellerman, a noted British ship owner, who, when he died, in 1933, was reputed to be the wealthiest man in England; his estate being valued at thirty million pounds.

By his second marriage Edward had a daughter, Molly. She lived in Washington and married there a Mr. Carlisle. She had two children -- a son, Nelson, and a daughter, Margaret.

Angelica Malvina Seidel, daughter of Charles Frederick, was known to the family as Aunt Angelica. Beautiful and accomplished as a young woman she was engaged to be married to a wealthy shipbuilder, who named one of his vessels after her -- the Angelique. She never married, however, having become afflicted with epilepsy; and to add to the tragedy of her affliction she was given nitrate of silver in a futile effort to cure her, and the effect of it was to turn her whole skin a bluish-gray color. After her father's death, in 1861, she lived in what is known as the GemeinHouse, one of several buildings in Bethlehem maintained by the Moravian congregation as community residences for unmarried women and widows. Here she lived alone in two rooms up to the time of her death, at the age of eighty-one, but under the constant kindly care of Grandmother and Grandfather Wollé -- Grandmother Wollé being her sister-in-law by reason of her former marriage to Aunt Angelica's brother Henry, father of Grandma Howard.

The Reichel Family

Sophia Dorothea Reichel, wife of Charles Frederick Seidel, came of a long line of distinguished men on her father's side -- divines, scholars, writers, and military officers. The known lineage extends back to about the thirteenth century. In the year 1500 the family was granted an hereditary title by King Vladislav of Bohemia and Hungary -- "In token of our royal esteem we bestow upon the brothers Reichel, their cousins and all their descendants the title of Knight, making them nobles. Given in our castle of Prague, September 9th, A.D., 1500."

Sophia Dorothea's father, Carl Gotthold Reichel, was a bishop of the Unitas Fratrum. He came to America in 1784 to direct affairs in several of the Moravian settlements. During the course of his stay here he was, in turn, head of the congregation in Nazareth, in Salem and in Bethlehem. He returned to Europe in 1817 and died at Nisky, in Silesia, 1825, at the age of seventy-four. His lineal ancestors for at least seven

generations -- his father, his father's father, and so on, in unbroken line -- were all theologians, numbering among them eminent church dignitaries, and zealous religionists; his great-great-grandfather, Michael Reichel, suffering martyrdom through death by violence at the hands of the Swedes during the Thirty Years' War.

Carl Frederick Reichel, the eldest son of Bishop Carl G. Reichel and brother of Sophia Dorothea, was born in Barby, Saxony, 1783, and died in Gracehill, County Antrim, Ireland, after having lived for a time in Lancaster, Penn'a, and Fulneck (near York), England. By his first wife, Hannah Parsons, of Duffield, England, he had one son, Charles Parsons Reichel, born in Fulneck, 1816.

This son, Rev. Charles Parsons Reichel, D.D., was a prelate of the Church of Ireland. For a time, as a young man, he was professor of Latin in Queen's College, Belfast, and later held a number of prominent ecclesiastical offices -- Canon of St. Patrick's and Vicar of Mullingar, County Westmeath; Chaplain to His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and eventually Archdeacon of Ireland. In 1851 he married Mary Brown McCracken, of Oaklands, Ballymena, County Antrim. They had several children, most of whom died young.

Gotthold Benjamin Reichel, second son of Bishop Carl G. Reichel and brother of Sophia Dorothea and Carl Fred'k Reichel, married Mary Parsons, a sister of Hannah Parsons, his brother's wife and mother of Rev. Charles Parsons Reichel. She (Mary Parsons) was Gotthold Benjamin's second wife. They had no children. By his first wife, Henrietta Fredrika Vieling, he had two sons and five daughters.

Both of the sons were clergymen. Edward, the older one, was Principal of Nazareth Hall. His brother, Rev. William Reichel, was Principal of Linden Hall, a school for girls, at Lititz, Penn'a, and later, when living in Bethlehem, was a teacher of natural philosophy in the Moravian Seminary there. He was a man of literary accomplishments and wrote a number of books relating to the history of Bethlehem and the Moravians.

The Weiss Family

Jedediah Weiss, ^{J. A. Weiss} Grandma Howard's maternal grandfather, was born in Bethlehem, February 22, 1796, and lived there during his entire life of nearly seventy-eight years. He died September 3, 1873. He was a maker of clocks and watches, and conducted a jewelry store in connection with his shop. Several of the tall "grandfather clocks" made by him are still in existence and doing service. He also built in Bethlehem and the surrounding towns a number of tower clocks, or so-called town clocks, such as were common in the early days as features of public buildings and church steeples. And in the building of these he introduced a number of original improvements and ingenious de-

VICES of his own invention. His boyhood schooling was supplemented by a vast deal of reading and a continuous lively interest up to the time of his death in the developments of science. He is said to have read the entire contents of the twenty-one volumes of one of the early editions of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

He was chiefly noted, however, as a musician. For more than half a century he was eminently identified with the musical life of Bethlehem. Not only did he possess a magnificent bass voice and serve for the greater part of his life in the Moravian church choir, but he was also a finished performer on a number of instruments, including the organ, and for fifty years was a member of the trombone choir. This choir was, and still is, one of the unique features of the Moravian organization, serving as the musical accompaniment of festivals, funeral services and other occasions. Upon the death, for example, of a member of the congregation the trombonists repair to the open belfry of the church and there, with the playing of certain hymn tunes, announce the event to the town. On Easter morning, before daylight, they play at different street corners, to awaken the people in preparation for the sunrise service which is held in the old burying ground, "God's acre," and for which the trombonists furnish the music.

Instrumental music has always been a characteristic feature of Moravian observances, and from the beginning Bethlehem has been noted for its musical culture. Benjamin Franklin, who evinced a strong interest in the "Brethren," and who printed for them one of their early collections of hymns, visited the town in 1756, and writing of his visit he said, "I heard very fine music in the church; flutes, oboes, French horns, and trumpets accompanied the organ."

John George Weiss, Jedediah's father, was also a gifted and versatile musician, and for many years was the church organist. As evidence of his skill, it is recorded that in addition to being able to play concert music at sight he knew about four hundred church tunes, and was able at once to play any one of them in whatever key the officiating minister might start it -- it being customary in early days for the minister to lead off the congregational singing.

His father was Matthias Weiss, who with his wife, Catherine, came to this country from Switzerland, in 1743. He later settled in Bethlehem, where John George was born, 1758.

Rev. Paul Weiss, brother of John George and uncle of Jedediah, was a linguist and a man of profound classical learning, to whom Greek, Latin and Hebrew were as familiar as his native German. Like many another of this scholarly type he was extremely unpractical, as well as eccentric, and many stories have been preserved of his peculiar habits and of his helplessness in the face of the simplest practical problems. Of his peculiarities, for example, it is related that he made a practice of bathing in the river every day, even in winter, when he was often obliged to break the ice. He always wore his hair done up in a thick knot on the top of his head, and on one occasion when he was in the water this top-knot was fired at by a hunter who mistook it for

a duck. The Reverend Paul's distinguishing accomplishment as a scholar was his translation into German of Cowper's "John Gilpin," during the time that the poem, published in 1785, was enjoying immense popularity, and which this translation served to spread among the German settlements of America. So well was it done, that it was hailed by the critics of the day as an outstanding literary achievement.

Jedediah Weiss had two brothers, John David and Timothy, both of them also musical; the latter a fellow-member of the trombone choir, as well as an accomplished vocalist. David died as a young man. Timothy married and had four sons and two daughters. At the time of his death, by accident (a piece of lumber fell on his neck), he was living in Mauch Chunk, Penn'a.

George Alexander, the eldest child of Jedediah and Mary Stables Weiss, married Hannah Blickensderfer. He went to the West Indies as a missionary, where both he and his wife died of yellow fever, July, 1853. He was still a young man -- not yet thirty-two. It is related that his mother had a startling premonition of his death, in that while she was out in her garden in Bethlehem she suddenly heard his voice calling to her, at the very hour that it was later learned he had died.

Elizabeth Caroline Weiss, Jedediah's older daughter, was twice married, as already recorded -- first to Rev. Henry Seidel (Grandma Howard's father) and then to Rev. Francis Wollé.

William Matthias Weiss, the second son, married Catherine Hildt. They had four children -- Mary Margaret, Jedediah, Hannah, and Elizabeth Caroline. Mary Margaret, known in the family as Cousin Mary, married William Groves. She had three children. The two still living are Walter* and Emily (Mrs. Walter Miller).

Walter's children are Mary and Eleanor. Walter's father died in an insane asylum in Harrisburg, Pa.

Amelia Catherine Weiss, the youngest child of Jedediah, and known in the family as Aunt Amelia, married James H. Wollé, a cousin of Rev. Francis Wollé. She was his second wife. Her step-children were Lewis and Samuel. The children of her own marriage were William and Mary. William married Maria Wain. Mary, called Polly, married, first, Herman Berhek, by whom she had a daughter, Pauline. After divorcing Pauline's father she married a Mr. Anderson, by whom she had no children. She and her daughter are now living in Philadelphia.

The Wollé Family

Francis Wollé, the second husband of Grandma Howard's mother, was born in Jacobsburg, near Nazareth, December 17, 1817, and died ^{in Bethlehem} at the age of seventy-six. Although ordained a clergyman, he never engaged in the ministry. As a young man he was a teacher for several years in the Moravian boys' school. In 1856 he became Vice-Principal of the Young Ladies' Seminary, as assistant to his brother Sylvester Wollé. Upon his brother's retirement, in 1861, he was appointed Principal and served in that office

** Walter is the father of Eleanor and Margie Grace*

He lived in Bethlehem from childhood

for the next twenty years. He introduced many modern improvements into the school and still further raised its already high standard. Within two years after his inauguration as Principal it was chartered as a college, and so rapidly did its reputation increase under his management, that by 1865, before additional buildings and equipment could be provided, it was obliged to turn away fully one-half the number of applicants who applied for admission.

Upon his retirement, in 1881, he devoted himself to the preparation of a work on fresh-water algae. This branch of botany had been a special interest of his for many previous years. He had been a naturalist since young manhood, being particularly well versed in entomology, as well as botany in general, and making many extensive collections. Algae, however, claimed his particular attention, and shortly after leaving the Seminary he published three volumes embracing his life-long researches in this subject. The work, which included two volumes on Diatomaceae and Desmidiaceae, was illustrated with drawings made by himself from his microscope observations, and upon its publication was at once acclaimed a work of major scientific importance. It is still regarded as standard and used as a reference work in the universities and schools of biology. Wollé

Earlier in life Grandfather had achieved fame as the inventor of the machine for making paper bags, which up to that time had been made by hand. He was awarded medals of honor for his invention by both the London and the Paris International Expositions, of 1851 and '55. However, as is so frequently the case with inventors, he did not reap the monetary rewards of his genius. Through a questionable business deal on the part of his financial backers the patent rights came into their hands and they made a fortune out of them, leaving him his medals as his only material recompense.

His inventive ability was no doubt an inheritance from his maternal grandfather, William Henry, who invented the world's first steamboat, 1763, forty-four years before the appearance of Fulton's historic Clermont. On a collateral line he was also related to Joseph Henry, who for many years was director of the Smithsonian Institution and who, in addition to numerous discoveries and inventions in electro-magnetism, anticipated Samuel Morse in the invention of the electric telegraph.

After Grandfather Wollé's death his widow spent much of her time with her daughter, Grandma Howard, in Washington, where she died, at the home of her grandson Clifford, in March, 1906, in her eighty-second year. Of her seven children by her marriage to Francis Wollé, two died in childhood -- Georgine and Frances. In regard to the others:

Robert Henry, the oldest (Uncle Rob), married Catherine Eckardt, 1890. He lived in Bethlehem throughout his life and died there, in his seventy-eighth year, February 14, 1927. He had one child, a daughter, Georgine Blanche, who married and is still living. Married A.W. Chenoweth

born Feb. 1, 1893

Dec 21st
Aunt Laura died 1935 - John Howard
(Cousin of the Normans)
with, Nov. 11)

Laura Rebecca (Aunt Laura) married, Nov. 12, 1868, Harry C. Jenkins, who died many years ago. Aunt Laura is now living in Warsaw, Indiana, with her nephew, Dr. C. Norman Howard, and her sister, Grandma Howard. Of her six children three died early in life -- Francis, Waldron and Roy. The others are:

Annie, called Birdie, born April 12, 1873. She married Frederick Peiter and is now living in Brooklyn. She has no children.

Robert Donald, born December 26, 1878. He is a Major in the United States Army Reserve Corps. He enlisted as a private, at the age of nineteen, in the Spanish-American War, 1898, and served as Major of Infantry during the World War. He has been in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company since young manhood, and is now living in Philadelphia. He married Jessie Walzer and has four children -- Marian, Roberta, Elizabeth and Robert Donald -- and two grandsons, the children of Marian and Roberta.

Hugh Stanley, born August 11, 1882. For more than six years he was engaged in business in South America, first, as representative of the International Machine Company, and later as manager of the Argentina branch of the Ford Motor Company, with headquarters at Buenos Aires. Subsequently he was appointed head of the Ford interests in England, with headquarters at Manchester, where he remained for four and a half years. He married Lillian Johnson, of Oklahoma, and has two children -- Hartley (Feb. 15, 1919) and Diana (Aug. 22, 1922) -- both born in Argentina. He is now living in Glendale, California, a suburb of Los Angeles. *Later White Plains N.Y.*
Aunt Laura died in Warsaw Ind Dec. 21 - 1935 - Hartley died July 1951

Helen Eugenia (Aunt Helen) married, May 11, 1882, Professor Charles Leander Doolittle, known in the family as Uncle Charles. She was left a widow shortly after the World War, and after living for a time with her daughter Hilda in Switzerland she died, in Atlantic City, March 21, 1927, in her seventy-fourth year.

Her husband, Uncle Charles Doolittle, was professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at Lehigh University at the time of their marriage. He afterwards held the same position at the University of Pennsylvania and was later appointed director of the university's astronomical observatory (Flower Observatory), situated a few miles outside of Philadelphia. He ranked among the leading astronomers of America and was especially noted as an authority on binary stars and for his studies regarding the shifting latitudes of the earth. He was the author of an extensive work on binary stars, as well as of other scientific books, monographs, and contributions to the leading scientific journals of both the United States and Europe. During his younger years, as a civil engineer, he was a member of the joint commission appointed by the United States and Canada to survey and determine the boundary between the two countries. He was a widower when he married Aunt Helen Welle, and had two sons by his former marriage -- Alfred and Eric. Both were graduates of Lehigh University. Alfred was both a mathematician and a classical scholar. He joined the Roman Catholic Church as a young man, and at the time of his death was a professor in the Catholic University of America, in Washington. He never married. Eric devoted himself to mathematics and astronomy, taught at the University of Pennsylvania, and was assistant to his father at Flower Observatory. Upon his father's

at the age of 50

death he was appointed director and continued in the work until his death. He, also, was an author of a volume on astronomy, a contributor to scientific journals, and a recognized authority in the astronomical world. He married Sara Hallowell, of Bethlehem, who is now living in Wilmington, Delaware.

Five children were born to Aunt Helen and Uncle Charles Doolittle:

Edith, born April 18, 1883, died in infancy.

Gilbert, born October 18, 1884, was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He served as Captain in the World War and was killed in France, 1918. He married Doris Henderson and had two daughters -- Helen and Guinevere. As already recorded, his widow married his cousin Dr. C. Norman Howard, January, 1934.

Hilda, born September 10, 1886, was educated at Bryn Mawr. She went to England as a young woman and there married Richard Aldington, the novelist. She is herself noted in the literary world (H.D.) as a poet. She has one child, a daughter -- Perdita -- born 1918. Perdita was recently adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson, of London and Vevey (Switzerland). Kenneth Macpherson is an author, as is also his wife, Winifred, who is commonly known by her pen name of Bryher. She is the daughter of the late Sir John Ellerman and for many years has been a close and devoted friend of Hilda's. Hilda has made her home in England and in Switzerland ever since she left this country, and is now living in Vevey. *Perdita married John Macpherson in New York, has another daughter*

Harold, born October 24, 1887, was graduated with high honors from the University of Pennsylvania, and has since been very successful in his technical profession. He married and is now living in Pittsburgh.

born May 2, 1894,

Charles Melvin, called Melvin, the youngest of Aunt Helen Doolittle's family, was also graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, as an electrical engineer. He is now living in Cologne, Germany, with his wife, Dorothy, and his son, Mundell. *Antwerp*

Hartley Cornelius (Uncle Hartley), second son of Grandfather and Grandmother Wollé, married Belle Robinson, of Rochester, N.Y., June 28, 1887. His life was devoted to work in the steel industry. While still a boy he entered the employ of the Bethlehem Steel Company as a common laborer. Through natural aptitude, practical experience, and self-instruction in chemistry and mineralogy, he rose to the position of Superintendent of the company's rolling mill. He afterwards removed to Johnstown, Penn'a, to become General Superintendent of the Cambria Steel Works in that city. Upon his retirement he purchased a farm in Maryland and lived there for a short time. He was fatally hurt in an airplane accident in Detroit, and died there, June 22, 1919. He was a man of commanding personality, a natural leader and executive, yet ever sympathetic, generous and tolerant. He was deeply loved and admired by all the family, and won the respect, confidence and loyalty of all those with whom he came in contact. His widow, Aunt Belle, survives him and is now living with her son Francis in Boulder, Colorado. She and Uncle Hartley had three sons: *(Born Aug 2, 1860)*

Francis, born February 22, 1889, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, where he took a prominent part in athletics and

dramatics. He served as Captain, in France, during the World War. After the Armistice he remained in Paris for a time, to take a special course of ~~the~~ studies at the Sorbonne, one of the most noted of the ancient universities of Europe. For the past many years he has been Professor of English at the University of Colorado, in Boulder. He has never married. *Now married Mabel Sebel*

Richard Hartley, called Dick, born January 12, 1891, attended Cornell University and served in the Artillery Corps of the United States Army, in France, during the World War. Up to latest accounts he had not married. Subject to wanderlust, little has been known of his life since the War.

Philip Weiss, called Laddie, was born April 12, 1893. As an older boy he was interested in bacteriology and microscopy and gave promise of following in his Grandfather Wollé's footsteps as a scientific research worker. He went with his parents to the Maryland farm when they moved from Johnstown, and upon the death of his father he assumed charge of the farm, where he is still living, with his wife, Ramona. *(Ramona Remahew)*

John Frederick (Uncle Fred), known as J. Fred Wollé, was the youngest son of Grandfather and Grandmother Wollé. Born April 3, 1863, he was twenty years younger than his oldest sister (half-sister), Grandma Howard. He displayed his musical talent as a boy, and by the time he was fifteen was serving as organist in the chapel of the Moravian Seminary, of which his father was the Principal. At the age of twenty-one he went to Munich and took a course of instruction under the noted composer, Rheinberger. Upon his return he entered upon the profession of music as a teacher and organist. While still a young man he founded and conducted the Bethlehem Choral Society and later the Bach Choir which eventually became nationally famous. In March, 1900, he directed the first performance in America of Bach's Mass in B Minor, an event which attracted widespread attention and brought to Bethlehem the country's leading musical critics. As a result of the fame of this and succeeding notable achievements he was offered the chair of music at the University of California, which he accepted. Upon his return to Bethlehem, after six years spent at the university in Berkeley, he reorganized the Bach Choir, and thenceforward devoted his entire time to it, instituting a yearly three-day festival of Bach music, to which music lovers flocked on each occasion from all parts of the country and which gave to Bethlehem the appellation of the American Bayreuth. In addition to the homage thus paid to his genius, he was the recipient of many honors, including degrees from several universities. He died in Bethlehem, January 12, 1933, in his seventieth year.

He married Jenny Stryker, of Hackettstown, N.J., July 21, 1886. She died in Bethlehem, October 2, 1934, after living for a time in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, following Uncle Fred's death. Their only child, Gretchen, was born August 23, 1893. She married George Prescott Baker, a widower, February 11, 1898, and since then has been living in Yarmouth, her husband's home town. *1928*

Pauline Borhek, Mary Wollé's daughter born Jan. 24, 1871. Mary Wollé's married name Mrs. M. W. Anderson

Copied from a letter of April 7, 1924 written to dad by "Nannie" regarding the Howard ancestry.

"Now I will try to reply to your questions -- in this day's letter -- if not in exact rotation as you have given them -- I will do the best possible.

"The 'cruel way' in which Papa first learned of his said history-- comes first -- he (Papa) was engaged to a very lovely charming girl, a member of Philadelphia elite society -- one of the fine old families. He went to call, carrying flowers (one of the first visits, I think, after his engagements-- I forget). There was a note handed him, or there was some one there to meet and tell him of his parentage -- that his mother had not been married woman. You may imagine the shock -- to his pride to his love -- for he was not permitted to see his fiancee. He returned home stunned -- became very ill -- he and his mother became estranged and the break never really healed -- although he did not leave home at once after recovering from the severe attack of brain fever. Then when he was in such distress, his mother told him she had been married to his father -- an Englishman, who died at sea on his way to India -- so it seems the three others did not have the same Father (I almost forgot, there were 2 more children (twins) who died). It is a complicated affair. People who knew, thought "Grandma Howard" was never married to the Father of her children -- that he was a very wealthy Philadelphian (with a million and a half) in the days when millionaires in this country could have been counted on the fingers of one hand or nearly so. I do not think the other children knew -- but Papa did tell "Aunt Fanny" in later years. "Papa" told me his Father died when he (P) was thirteen years old. The plan was to have Papa educated in England (Xford) but death altered that plan. Papa never spoke as if he really remembered his Father, which he surely would have had he lived in the home. I cannot at all understand about the marriage to the Englishman.

I know Papa often said his mother should have left Philadelphia when her children were little, gone west. Yes, she was always called Mrs. Howard. For a long time the family lived in the exclusive aristocratic part of Philadelphia -- later in a fine home further out on ////////////// Street.

Yes, they had money, probably left to Papa's Mother by her children's father -- so I think the wealthy Philadelphian was the one who died when Papa was 13 -- the Englishman to whom his mother said she was married must have departed long before that time. The girl Papa was engaged to longed to have him again, but it was too late. Papa never felt kindly towards the Quakers for it was a Quaker who ferretted out the family history and made the trouble.

Yes, Grandma Howard was considered a widow -- of course for many years had been living alone with her children. I think the father was a married man -- kept up 2 homes. It is a sad story! If only Papa could have received a certificate of the marriage his mother told him of. Papa was never very strong -- had heart trouble, did not walk until about five years old. As Papa was a young man, when he learned of his history, perhaps had he not been engaged to the girl he was, might never have learned anything about it -- perhaps Charles and Maurice knew later -- I think so, but am not certain. Papa had decided never to marry after the trouble came to him, but I am thankful he changed his mind. Thankful and proud it was I to be his wife -- to be forever married to him. I never saw or knew a man who attracted me as he did -- I fell in love with him when I was sixteen years old -- long before he thought of me in any but a kindly friendly way

And now our precious children -- I never see or hear of any equal to you perfect, precious sons, and I always feel as if the best came to you Treasures from your Papa."

From Nanie's records:

"The mahogany dressing bureau belonged to Grandmother Sophia Dorothea Seidel (maiden name Réchel) -- is to be Hildegard Howard's when her Grandmother Agnes Seidel Howard departs this life. The old piano belonged first to the Rev. Charles Frederic Seidel, later to his son Henry A. Seidel, Father of Agnes S. Howard.

"The little cup and saucer given to Hildegard by her Grandma Howard on her first birthday anniversary April 3rd 1902 -- belonged to Elizabeth Weiss -- mother of Grandfather Jedediah Weiss -- who gave it to Elizabeth Caroline Howard (Bessie) first born child of William and Agnes -- first great grand child of Jedediah and Mary Weiss -- named after Grandma Elizabeth Caroline Wolle.

"The old oil painting with gilt frame is the picture of Johanna Agnes Seidel (born von Krause) mother of Charles Frederic and Henri de Seidel (Chevalier).

"The portrait with black frame -- Charles Frederic Seidel -- Grandfather of Agnes Seidel Howard.

"The portrait in gilt frame Henry Augustas Seidel -- Father of Agnes Seidel Howard.

"The small picture of lady in blue dress -- Ann Hartley Lamb (of England) a dear friend of the Rev. Charles Frederic and Rev. Henry A. Seidel."

REICHEL FAMILY

Carl Gotthold Reichel (father of Sophia Dorothea Reichel), born 1751 in Silesia, was appointed by the Moravian Church Synod to take charge of the Nazareth Pa. U. ? Church -- came here in 1784 -- was also first principal of Nazareth Hall school for boys -- afterwards became Bishop of the Unitas Frater...? returned to Europe in 1817 and died at Nisky in Silesia 1825; he was eldest son of CARL RUDOLPH REICHEL of Neukirck on the Hochwald in the kindome of Saxony, born april 29, 1718 at Oberlödla? -- was pastor of Hermsdorf near Gorlitz, Silesia, 1747 then of Taubenheim in the Hochwald of Saxony 1752 and then of Neukirch aforesaid 1754 where he died Oct. 25, 1794 -- he was eldest son of Jacob Daniel Reichel.

JACOB DANIEL REICHEL born Zehren near Meissen, Saxony Nov. 10, 1680. In 1716 was pastor of Oberlödla in the Duchy of Altenburg and then of Wendisch Leute on the death of his brother, and died there May 14, 1746. He was second son of VALENTINE REICHEL, the younger, by his third wife Sophia Elizabeth Starke.

VALENTINE REICHEL the younger born at Zehren near Meissen, Saxony, Feb. 25, 1629. Was assistant pastor at Zehren 1665 and received full charge 1671, died there Sept. 22, 1704. He was eldest son of MICHAEL REICHEL, born 1588; driven by religious persecution from Bohemia in 1624. Died by violence at the hands of the ??? and was buried April 27, 1637 at Meissen in Saxony. He was eldest son of VALENTINE REICHEL the elder of Geissing in the Eszgeburge of Saxony.

Hennrichia Sophia Seidel

Sophia Dorothea Reichel
b. 1781 Barby, Prussia

Bishop Carl Gotthold Reichel — Anna Dorothea Maas
b. 1751 Hermsdorf, Silesia b. 1755 Kungobury, Russia

✓ J. J. Weiss — Mary Statler
1796

✓ Chas. Seidel — Sophia Reichel
1778 1781

Rev. Francis Wolfe

✓ Elizabeth C. Weiss
1824

✓ Henry Augustus Seidel
1818

✓ Chas. Howard

✓ Susan Holman
1807

Robt., Laura, Hartley, Helen, Fred Wolfe

✓ Agnes Seidel
1843

✓ William Howard

Fannie, Chas, Maurice

Berrie, Cecil, Russell, Percy, Dave, Blanche, Norman Clifford Howard
1868

✓ J. J. Weiss — Mary Statler
1796

Jas Brown
B 1787

Ann Card
1809

John Brady

Sarah Conwell

born 1796
in Stamford, Conn.

Almira Fay Batchelder

Royal Tyler Case

Eliza Seidel
1818

Ellen Brady
1822

Vida

Jaketh Carmel Grant

Wm Wallace Case

Mary Frances Seidel
1845

Ann Eliza Seidel

Martha Ellen Vida

Hattie Sterling Case
1867

Annie Almira Case

Thomas Chandler Seidel